

AT VREDEFORT

LORD ROBERTS' HEADQUARTERS NOT FAR FROM THE VAAL.

His Whole Army May Cross the River into Transvaal Territory To-day or To-morrow.

BOERS STILL RETREATING

EVACUATING ALL THEIR POSITIONS SOUTH OF THE VAAL.

Steyn and a Few of His Men Near Pekaarsburg Beseeching Recalcitrants to Take Up Arms.

KRUGER'S CENSOR AT WORK

NO IMPORTANT NEWS PERMITTED TO LEAVE PRETORIA NOW.

Baden-Powell Determined to Stay and Take Part in the Finish—Two More Battles Probable.

LONDON, May 26, 3:30 a. m.—The latest intelligence from Lord Roberts' headquarters, at Vredfort station, filed Thursday, at 5:45 p. m., was that the British were rapidly advancing. General Hamilton had effected a junction with Lord Roberts. The country in front of them was clear of Boers to the south of the Vaal. The Boers were evacuating all their positions south of the Vaal river, and five thousand had already crossed to the north bank. Probably Gen. French's cavalry is already reconnoitering the fords of the Vaal.

War office observers expect that the next dispatch from the field marshal will be dated in sight of the Transvaal frontier. Mr. Bennett Burleigh, writing to the Daily Telegraph, from Pretoria, Thursday morning, said Lord Roberts would doubtless cross the Vaal river Saturday or Sunday. The British outposts were then at Erate Gek, nine miles north of Vredfort, and twenty-six miles south of the Vaal river. The railway is much damaged.

While the British, in overwhelming force, are thus rapidly approaching the Transvaal, the movements of the Boers are enveloped in mystery. The last Pretoria newspaper to reach Lourenço Marques was a week old. Everybody seeking to cross the Portuguese border from the Transvaal is searched for newspapers and letters. Dispatches and mail letters containing even harmless references to the war are suppressed. The only news that has emerged from the Transvaal during the last ten days has come by word of mouth. According to these oral reports the Boers were quarrelling among themselves. Transvaal paper money was circulating at 30 per cent. discount. Beckett's firm was giving 41 in gold for 25 in paper. Kroux & Klinka, the engineers, who opposed the blowing up of the mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte had been appointed to defend Johannesburg, and all the British subjects had been turned out.

The Transvaalers fear the British will blow up the bridge at Komati Poort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa, and a commando of five hundred is guarding the bridge against any such attempt by British raiders.

MAY RETIRE TO LYDENBURG.

It is asserted that President Kruger will retire to Lydenburg when fighting is imminent at Johannesburg and Pretoria. Concern is expressed at Pretoria with reference to the possibility that General Carrington may come down from Rhodesia with five thousand men, to co-operate with as many men entering the Transvaal by way of Mafeking. Horse sickness is said to have broken out among General Carrington's animals.

Cecil Rhodes is at Belra, Portuguese East Africa. Mr. Fuller, a member of the Cape Parliament, who is supposed to be a confidante of Mr. Rhodes, said in the course of a speech at Cape Town yesterday, when glorifying the health of Mr. Rhodes, that the latter was "working to consolidate South Africa from the Zambesi to Table Bay."

Major Baden-Powell declines to act on the suggestions of his friends that he should return to England for rest. He is determined to retain his active command at the front. Advice from Mafeking, dated May 20, says: "The Boers are intrenching at Polfontein, ten miles east of Mafeking. The Northern Railway is now repaired to a point within four miles of the town. Ample supplies of plain food are coming in. Col. Baden-Powell voluntarily gave up fifty-three Boers and eleven wounded to the Boer commandant, who thanked him for his kindness."

The Haratongs, stimulated by the British successes, attacked the rebel natives at Reitfontein, May 19, and took much loot. They released Sami, the old chief, who had rendered good service to the British in keeping Mafeking supplied with news of the Boer operations.

The railway south of Mafeking is being rapidly repaired and the bridge at Taungas can now be used. Refugees from Mafeking are passing through Taungas bound for the Cape.

STEYN AND HIS FOLLOWERS. Two thousand Boers are near Pekaarsburg, besides small roving parties that come into contact with the British while reconnoitering. President Steyn was with these Boers last Monday, organizing and inspiring them and drafting recalcitrants into the service.

The country far and wide, eating horses, cattle and grain. Yesterday President Steyn was reported to be at Bethlehem, with a small field force, appealing to the Free Staters to defend their freedom and independence. Apparently he and all the Free Staters he can assemble will not join the Transvaalers, but will remain in the northeastern section of the Free State. On Tuesday there was heavy cannonading at Mochenaesburg, near Bethlehem. The firing began at dusk. Why and with what result is not known at Maser, Basutoland, where the news arrived yesterday.

The best opinion is that the next big engagement will be fought just south of Johannesburg and that the fight there, and possibly one at Laing's nek, will prove the last pitched battles of the war. The latest indications almost point to this. It is hoped here that the more stubborn of the two, it is hoped that General Buller will delay until Lord Roberts is able to detach a force to

seize Heidelberg and sever railroad communication between Johannesburg and Laing's nek.

General Buller's division was still at Trommel on Tuesday. There was a small Boer laager twelve miles to the north of him, and beyond this there was a larger one. The correspondent sending this news said these Boers were understood to be ready to surrender, and that, in his opinion, the war in the Free State was practically over.

A dispatch to the Times from Clocolan, dated May 21, says: "The Eighth Division has in front of it commandos headed off from the Transvaal which, while not willing to surrender, do not know where to go. Their joint strength is estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 men."

DOERS INTRENCHING.

The Times has published from Newcastle, dated Thursday: "The Boers are fortifying a very large semi-circular position, extending from Majuba to Pongwana. Large numbers are busy intrenching, and six guns are visible."

General Buller has communicated to the colonial government Colonel Bethune's report of the loss of the squadron of Bethune's horse in the ambush at Vryheid. The report says that "this regrettable affair was due to the impetuosity of Captain Goff, who was killed."

Lieutenant Roberts, a nephew of Lord Roberts, was accidentally shot through the right knee by a servant at Modder river camp on Wednesday. His condition is not dangerous.

The Daily Mail publishes the following, dated Friday, from Newcastle: "President Steyn is reported to be at Velde, where the Free Staters are concentrating, preparatory to moving to join the commandos now at Laing's nek. Little opposition is expected this side of Volksrust. Occasional rifle shots are exchanged with the Laing's nek outposts."

In reply to a request for a statement in reference to the allegations of the Daily Express of this city claiming to expose the use made by Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, of the Transvaal secret service fund, it being asserted that numerous continental newspapers were bribed, the Associated Press has received the following authorized statement signed by the legation at Brussels: "Relative to the English reports Dr. Leyds does not consider it necessary to say anything about such nonsense. In regard to the peace rumors and the possibilities of prolonging the struggle he cannot express his opinion."

The secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, discussing military matters in the House of Lords to-day, announced that 11,000 additional troops would be sent to South Africa next month. Lord Lansdowne said: "It is a formidable problem how recruiting is to be kept up when the excitement of the present campaign has worn off. I do not think that an increase of pay would tend to make the army popular to the extent that some suppose, but the War Office is devoting itself to this question and I believe the changes contemplated will tend to render the army more acceptable to every class in the country."

Related News from Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Friday, May 25.—An official bulletin issued here is reported that the British have occupied Vredfort and are advancing on Schoeman's drift.

General Buller announces that the federalists have occupied Hebron and Potchofstrum. He reports that the call to arms is meeting with a noble response.

MANY SHOTS EXCHANGED

ST. LOUIS STREET CAR ATTACKED BY A MOB OF MEN AND BOYS.

Revolvers Fired by Both the Crowd and Policemen—Patrolman Hit—Injunction Continued.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—A car on the Jefferson-avenue line was attacked this afternoon by a crowd of men and boys, several shots being fired. The policemen on board returned the fire and in all about one hundred shots were exchanged. Peter Wells, a patrolman who was riding on the front platform, was hit in the left arm, the bullet producing an ugly wound. It was rumored that two men in the crowd were shot, but they could not be found by the police.

At 6 o'clock this evening an attempt was made by somebody unknown to blow up a car on the Spaulding-avenue line of the St. Louis Transit Company. The wheels of the first car out struck something that exploded with a loud noise and lifted the car two or three feet into the air. While the explosion started residents for blocks around the vicinity, no damage was done and nobody was injured.

The injunction proceedings instituted by the federal authorities a week ago against W. D. Mahon, president of the International Association of Amalgamated Street-railway Employees, and others, were continued in the United States Circuit Court to-day to June 6.

The differences between the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company and its union employees were adjusted to-day.

Engineers to Meet in Norfolk.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day completed the election of officers in the selection of J. C. Cousins, of Norfolk, Va., as the third general engineer. Norfolk, Va., was chosen as the next convention city. The convention will probably adjourn sine die early next week.

The brotherhood decided not to build or buy an office building because such a building would mean the permanent establishment of the general offices at Cleveland.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Arrived: California, from Genoa; Pennsylvania and Puerto Bismarck, from Hamburg; Columbia, from Liverpool.

CHERBOURG, May 25.—Arrived: Columbia, from New York; from Hamburg. Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich, from Hamburg, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 25.—Arrived: Campania, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Arrived: Pennland, from Philadelphia.

GENOA, May 25.—Arrived: Ems, from Philadelphia.

GLASGOW, May 25.—Arrived: Livonia, from Philadelphia.

HAVRE, May 25.—Arrived: La Gasconne, from New York.

LONDON, May 25.—Arrived: Europe, from New York.

STETTIN, May 25.—Arrived: Thingvalia, from New York.

HAMBURG, May 25.—Arrived: Patricia, from New York.

WAR OF BOXERS

DANGEROUS CHINESE SECRET SOCIETY TO BE SUPPRESSED.

If the Peking Government Does Not Exterminate the Murderers Other Powers Will Do So.

WARNING HAS BEEN GIVEN

INSTRUCTIONS FORWARDED TO THE UNITED STATES MINISTER.

Who Will Act on Parallel Lines with the Representatives of European Governments.

MANY CHRISTIANS KILLED

CONVERTS PUT TO DEATH AND THEIR VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Colonel and Seventy Chinese Soldiers Killed and Wounded in an Attempt to Repress the Boxer Movement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The United States government has taken a hand in the suppression of the "Boxers" in China. Minister Conger has been instructed by the State Department to inform the Chinese government that the government of the United States expects it to stamp out promptly and thoroughly this society, and to provide proper guarantees for the maintenance of peace and order and the protection of the life and property of Americans in China, all now threatened by the operations of the "Boxers."

There is no indication in the instructions as to the course that will be pursued by the United States in case the Chinese government fails to observe the warning conveyed in this communication. Mr. Conger is acting on parallel lines with the representatives of every European power at the Chinese court, but has not joined in any concerted action.

It is realized here that the Chinese government, in dealing with the "Boxers," will encounter much difficulty, as the society claims to be purely patriotic in purpose. Its contention is that the teachings of the Christians are, in their results, absolutely destructive of the Chinese system of government. The "Boxers" now are not attacking foreign missionaries, but are killing the Chinese who allow themselves to be converted to Christianity. This phase of the matter is difficult to deal with, as it heretofore has been a well-recognized right of a nation to deal with its own subjects at its pleasure. This rule does not contemplate excesses such as are ascribed to the "Boxers," and there is believed to be reasonable ground for foreign intervention, which would include the participation of United States warships, and even troops, if such should be necessary. Mr. Conger's latest advice to the State Department indicates that this troublesome society is waxing strong in the very heart of Peking. The Chinese capital, and it was evident from the tone of his dispatch, that a crisis was approaching which would either cause drastic action by the Chinese government or a hostile demonstration by the powers in the near future.

MASSACRED BY "BOXERS."

Many Converts of the French Missionaries Killed in China.

LONDON, May 25.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "The French missionaries have been massacred in Hu-Peh, province of Hu-Peh, where they have destroyed two villages and massacred many converts of the French missionary stations. The general commanding at Shi-Nan-Fu, it is added, sent a regiment to the scene of the disturbances. The soldiers were ambushed by the malcontents and lost twenty-six men killed. Reinforcements have been dispatched from Ichang."

SOLDIERS ATTACKED.

Colonel and Seventy Men Killed and Wounded by Boxers.

PEKING, May 25, via Shanghai, May 25.—A force of Chinese cavalry that was attacked by "Boxers" lost a colonel and seventy men killed and wounded.

Li Hung Chang has been confirmed in the viceroyalty in Canton. Tan Chun Lin, the former viceroy, has been ordered to remain in Peking to await employment.

SHORT AND FURIOUS FIGHT.

Dal Hawkins Knocked Out by George Gans in Second Round.

NEW YORK, May 25.—George Gans, of Baltimore, knocked out Dal Hawkins, of California, at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night in two rounds of the fastest fighting ever seen in the clubhouse. The men were scheduled to fight twenty-five rounds at 135 pounds, and both sealed under the limit. Hawkins assumed the aggressive at once and smashed in on his man with both hands. He enabled the Baltimore man with a left hook to the chin just after they put up their hands, and dropped him. It looked as if the affair was all over, but Gans took the count of nine and got to his feet. Hawkins followed him fast, but Gans was all there with his blocks, and in a fierce mix-up at the ropes sent in a right swing to the head that floored Hawkins. Again it seemed that the result was reached. Hawkins was certainly out, but struggled to his feet at the count of nine. The fighting was furious to the bell. In the second round the men continued their rapid pace. Gans had Hawkins gauged, however, and easily avoided his terrible rushes and swings, and after one minute and fifteen seconds of slugging Gans landed the punch that did the trick.

Jack O'Brien Given Decision.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Jack O'Brien was given the decision over "Young" Mahoney at the end of six rounds to-night. The pair are exceptionally clever 150-pounders from Philadelphia. The first three rounds were consumed in sparring, Mahoney having a shade the best of it, being more clever than O'Brien. In the fourth O'Brien woke up and began to put a little more vim into his punches, while Mahoney, although

landing repeatedly, was unable to do much damage. Both were bleeding in the fifth, but O'Brien's blows were beginning to tell, and in the last round Mahoney was hammered all over the ring.

NOT WANTED HERE.

Men Who Served Time for Complicity in Killing Lord Cavendish.

NEW YORK, May 25.—No decision has been reached in the matter of admitting to this country Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, known as "Skin the Goat," the two ex-convicts who are due to arrive here tomorrow on the Lucania. Mullet and Fitzharris were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882, but were recently released. They are now on their way here, and they expect to find friends and financial support in this country. It is believed the men should be excluded from this country under that part of the immigration law which bars persons who have been "convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude." Edward McSweeney, assistant commissioner of immigration, said that the spirit and letter of the law would be faithfully followed.

DENIED BY GEN. WOOD

NO WHOLESALE FRAUDS IN THE CUBAN CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Says the Story Circulated in United States Is a Canard—Has Faith in Colonel Bliss.

HAVANA, May 25.—When the dispatches from the United States alleging, on the authority of an official of the Havana customs service, that gross frauds existed in the Cuban customs were shown to-day to Gen. Wood and Collector Bliss, as well as to other officials interested, they were ridiculed and repudiated. General Wood said: "It is quite probable that this story, which is a canard, originated with a discharged official who has himself been accused of fraud. It seems to me that the Cuban customs service vindicates itself in the fact that, although the duties are little more than half the figures of former times, the balance is always in favor of the government, a thing which is never known before."

Besides this, Collector Bliss has always courted the fullest inquiry with reference to the affairs of his department. I believe him to be the soul of honor, and I have the fullest confidence in him. The mere fact that individuals have got away at various times with small amounts and been discharged does not justify any sweeping charge of wholesale corruption."

Collector Bliss said: "More than 98 per cent. of the employees of the department are Cubans. From the moment I took charge of the department more than two hundred employees have been discharged for fraud, among them members of some of the principal families of Havana. If the customs official now in the United States, who is referred to in these dispatches as making the charge of bribery, lax methods and incompetency will furnish me with any information tending to support it, I will gladly push matters to the last ditch, irrespective of consequences. I think, however, that the person referred to is probably honestly mistaken. Of course there are some who act in collusion with merchants and inspectors; and here, as everywhere else, there are conspiracies to defraud the government. It is also quite likely that such conspirators go undiscovered for a time. Nevertheless, the experience gained for the last seventeen months has taught us certain safeguards, which I believe efficient and sufficient."

Colonel Bliss, chief of the engineering department, said: "I invite the fullest investigation into the conduct of the engineering department. Our books and records will be ready at a moment's notice."

The Story Wood Denies.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "An explosion in the Cuban customs service is threatened which promises revelations as sensational as the disclosures in the postal service. An official of the customs service who has just returned from Havana brings information that the customs service there is beset by fraud and corruption and the employees interested are trembling in fear of investigation. That Congress must make a thorough investigation of every department of the government of Cuba is the conclusion being gradually forced upon administration leaders in both houses. Nothing short of a searching inquiry by a committee taking reports of the minority party will be accepted. Thus far the steps have been taken officially to investigate the Cuban customs service, but it is asserted that several employees of that service are contemplating resigning, while others who are away on leave of absence will not return to duty because they do not wish to become involved in the investigation which seems unavoidable. It is declared that investigation will show that through lax business methods and improper connections with corrupt officials, the government of dollars have been diverted from legitimate channels into the pockets of dishonest officials and their accomplices. Disbursements of sums ranging from \$100 to \$10,000 have been made to persons who have not performed any service whatever. It is said, and in many instances without the formality of presenting vouchers. Gross extravagance in expenditures for furniture, supplies and other expenses in connection with the customs service is also charged."

Cuba Ruled by the Sabre.

HAVANA, May 25.—The Diario de la Marina says that if foreigners should not be employed by the government then Messrs. Bliss, Frye, Wood and others should immediately leave office, adding: "During the previous era, when Cuba's wealth was gauged by the yoke of Spanish despotism, the island had a constitution under which the people enjoyed home rule and under which the public offices could only be held by native Cubans or Spaniards who had resided a certain length of time in the island. No governor general or chief of customs would have dared to violate the spirit of the constitution by nominating a foreigner to public office. But, thanks to the glorious revolution which freed Cuba from Spain's rule, to-day there is no constitution nor law save the sabre, and the latter is supreme."

Forty Lives Lost.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Georgetown, British Guiana, says that a schooner, the Potara, which was carrying a cargo of sugar, was wrecked on the Potara river, British Guiana, forty lives being lost.

NIPPED IN BUD

FAILURE OF ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO REOPEN THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Army Officer Promptly Cashed for Divulging Contents of Documents to a Detective.

CLASH ON ISLE OF JERSEY

BRITISH AND FRENCH RESIDENTS CANNOT LIVE HARMONIOUSLY.

Several Collisions Over the South African Question, and Troops Forced to Use Bayonets.

QUEER RUMOR AT LONDON

ROSEBURY AND CHAMBERLAIN MAY UNITE POLITICAL FORCES.

New Party in the Coming Elections—Union Victory on a Khaki Platform—General Foreign News.

PARIS, May 25.—The question of the alleged meddling of Detective Toms in the Dreyfus affair, which was warmly discussed at the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies, was brought up in the Senate this afternoon. The minister of war, the Marquis de Gallifet, on Tuesday, denied the existence of the Toms letters to the Ministry of War, but the interpellator, M. Humbert, flatly contradicted him. The Marquis de Gallifet to-day expressed regret at the fact that he had misled the Chamber, as he, said, he had since ascertained that M. Humbert's statement was correct.

The letters, he asserted, existed at the Ministry without his knowledge. The minister of war then announced that the documents had fallen into the hands of politicians who had used them during the debate of Tuesday, by the crime of an officer of the War Office, who had divulged them. This officer, the minister continued, had immediately been cashiered. "The officer, as an explanation," said the Marquis de Gallifet, "made the unheard-of remark that 'what I did was political'—and he, an officer, dared to say this to the minister of war, when it is the first duty of an officer to avoid politics. As I declared before," continued the war minister, "and since entering the Ministry, the Dreyfus incident, now that the Rennes court-martial has taken place, is closed. All the army has been warned, and any soldier departing from this line of conduct knows what to expect."

The Premier M. Waldeck-Rousseau followed and gave a lengthy description of the Toms affair, finally announcing that Toms had been transferred and that the incident was closed.

The officer disgraced by the Marquis de Gallifet, is Captain Fritsch, who is said to be an Alsatian. The Nationalist press vigorously defends the action of the officer, Captain Fritsch, who was cashiered by General de Gallifet. According to the Gaulois, Echo de Paris and Soleil Captain Fritsch did a patriotic act in divulging the contents of the documents, because he was aware that steps were on foot to reopen the Dreyfus affair. The Journal says that a similar opinion prevails among many officers at the Cercle Militaire. The Petit Republicain notes the fact that General de Gallifet "confessed to this factious episode in the army," and calls upon the Ministry to oppose it strenuously.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

Rumor that Chamberlain and Rosebery May Unite Their Forces.

LONDON, May 25.—The approach of the general election has put into circulation strange rumors. Among these is one published by the Daily Express, which says this morning: "It is more than whispered that a Rosebery-Chamberlain coalition will take place, the new party to fulfill the Rosebery formula as before 1885. Lord Rosebery's aspirations are to see Liberalism separated from so-called 'little Englandism,' and Mr. Chamberlain's are to become prime minister. Should this coalition result, an exceedingly lively election will occur."

The election for a member of the House of Commons to represent South Manchester in place of the Marquis of Lorne was fought on a "khaki" platform, and resulted in a very large increase of the Unionist vote, the Hon. William Peel, son of Viscount Peel, the Unionist candidate, being returned. The voting was as follows: Hon. William Peel, Unionist, 5,497; Lief Jones, Radical and pro-Boer, 3,483. Unionist majority, 2,014. At the previous election the vote stood: Marquis of Lorne, Liberal-Unionist, 4,467; Sir Henry Roscoe, Home-ruler, 4,438. Liberal-Unionist majority, 3. South Manchester was a Liberal district from 1885 until 1895, when the Marquis of Lorne was elected by a majority of only 73. The constituency was formerly represented by Sir Henry Roscoe, Home-ruler. Thus both in the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire, where Captain Seely, Unionist, was elected by a majority of 1,062, and in South Manchester, this week, unprecedented large majorities have recorded in the favor of the Unionist candidates. This will immensely strengthen the government in its alleged determination to force a general election before the war fever abates.

TROUBLE IN JERSEY.

Collision Between the British and French Residents.

LONDON, May 25.—Serious trouble is threatening between the British and French residents of St. Heliers, Island of Jersey, owing to the pro-Boer attitude of the latter. There have been several collisions, and this morning the troops were forced to charge with fixed bayonets to prevent the demonstrators from invading the French quarter. Thirty arrests were made. The French consul has represented the situation to the British Foreign Office, with the result that the latter has wired to the governor, Lieutenant General Sir Edward

Hopton, holding him personally responsible for the maintenance of order.

Americans at Last Drawing Room.

LONDON, May 25.—The last drawing room of the season was held this afternoon at Buckingham Palace by the Princess of Wales in behalf of the Queen. The press-entrances included the following Americans: The daughter of Senator James McMillan, Mrs. and Miss Gardner, Mesdames Edwin Gould and Benjamin Shaw, Miss Wheeler and Miss Annie Wheeler.

Issue of the United Irishman Seized.

DUBLIN, May 25.—The government has seized to-day's issue of the United Irishman, containing letters addressed to Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, by a subscriber whose papers had been stopped by the postoffice officials while in transit, alleging that the privilege accorded to the United Irishman of publishing letters merely intended to stimulate recruiting. The writer also denounces the war in South Africa.

Silver Plate for Cronie.

MOSCOW, May 25.—The subscription list for the silver plate to be presented to General Cronje, the Boer commander, now in St. Helena, includes 29,000 names, representing 7,000 rubles. The testimonial will take the form of a punch bowl, with twelve ladies. It will not be presented until after the war.

Cable Notes.

William Waldorf Astor has sent a check for \$10,000 to the Maidenhead Cottage Hospital in celebration of the coming of age of his eldest son.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to an attack upon the Irish executive, expressed the opinion that the rise of Irish immigration figures was due to the improved state of trade in the United States.

SUICIDE OF A PRIEST.

Has His Picture Taken and Jumps into Niagara Whirlpool.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 25.—An unknown priest, supposedly from New York city, committed suicide to-night at the whirlpool rapids. He descended the elevator, and, after having his picture taken, walked out on a rock, threw his hat and cane back of him, and, waving his right hand dramatically, shouted: "Good-bye," and leaped into the rushing waters. He ordered the pictures sent to M. J. O'Donnell, New York city, who is said to be pastor of St. Andrew's Church. He has two assistants, Rev. W. J. Steward and Rev. Edward S. Leonard, and it is believed here that the suicide is one of these. The dead priest was about fifty years old.

BAIL MONEY ATTACHED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WANTS NEELY'S FUNDS.

The \$20,000 Said to Have Been Put Up by Lawyer G. M. Buck Levied on at New York.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Attachments were levied to-day by E. K. Jones, special prosecuting attorney in the Neely case, against Gordon M. Buck, also against the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, the West India Trading Company, the Seventh National Bank, the Hide and Leather Bank and the firm of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay, Neely's attorneys, in pursuance of an order granted by Judge Lacombe to attach any property that Neely may own in this State. The attachments cover the \$20,000 bail which was deposited with the clerk of the court and other deposits which Neely is supposed to have at the above mentioned banks.

The Extradition Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The House bill to provide for extradition in such cases as Neely's is now before the Senate Judiciary committee, where it has been referred to a subcommittee composed of Senators Davis, Fairbanks and Lindsay, who will pass upon its sufficiency and report to the full committee. They may accept it as it came from the House, but probably will not. The subcommittee is a strong legal trio. Davis is universally regarded as one of the very best constitutional lawyers in public life, while Lindsay, for a generation nearly, has enjoyed the reputation of being the best lawyer in Kentucky. Fairbanks is well known to Indianians. With all this legal ability engaged upon the task the result should be a law that will stand the tests of the courts.

DYNAMITERS CONVICTED.

Given Life Sentences for Attempting to Blow Up a Welland Canal Lock.

WELLAND, Ont., May 25.—Karl Dullman, residence unknown, John Walsh and John Nolin, of Dublin, Ireland, but latterly of Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., were to-day convicted of having attempted to wreck Lock 24 of the Welland canal with dynamite, and sentenced to imprisonment for life in Kingston Penitentiary. Walsh and Nolin were the active participants in the crime, having lowered two valves filled with dynamite and with fuses attached alongside the lock, but owing to a mistake in calculating the distance to the water's edge the force of the explosion was minimized and the damage was trifling. Dullman accompanied the men to Niagara Falls and directed proceedings from there. The three were caught almost red-handed. The jury was only five minutes in reaching a verdict, and the accused, without making any remark on receiving sentence. No evidence was produced as to the motive of the men, although the crown claims that it was hatched by the Clan-na-Gael.

TAMMANY'S ICE TRUST.

Officers and Directors Held for Violating Anti-Monopoly Laws.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Magistrate Zeller, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, this afternoon held the seven persons, officers and directors, against whom summonses were issued as organizers of the American Ice Company for violation of the laws relating to monopoly in \$2,000 bail each for the grand jury. The action was taken on the waiver of an examination by their counsel.

MORGAN'S TURN

ALABAMA'S SENATOR SPEAKS ON THE PHILIPPINE MEASURE.

Favors the Administration's Policy, but Condemns the Bill Because It "Legalizes Absolutism."

HE DENOUNCES AGUINALDO

CALLS HIM A POLITICAL ADVENTURER AND A TRAITOR.

And Raps Anti-Imperialists by Saying the United States Owes Nothing to the Rebel Filipinos.

POLITICS AND THE CANAL

THE SENATOR MAKES CHARGES AGAINST THE PANAMA COMPANY.

Says It Is Influencing Those in Authority to Hold Up the Nicaragua Bill Till After Election.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Discussion of the Spooner Philippine bill was continued in the Senate to-day by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama. On the general question of the ownership and government of the United States of the Philippine Islands he was in accord with Senators Spooner and Lodge, but